AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

1.-10. (Canceled)

11. (**Currently Amended**) A method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a mouse or rat, said method comprising:

introducing into said mouse or rat a P-element derived vector comprising said exogenous nucleic acid under conditions sufficient for transposition to occur, wherein said **P-element derived** vector **further** comprises a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences flanking ~~**a P-feet flanked domain of at least about 2,000 bp in length, wherein said P-feet flanked domain comprises**~~ a heterologous promoter and a single transcriptionally active gene that comprises said exogenous nucleic acid, wherein said single transcriptionally active gene is separated from one of said P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences by a distance of about 1,000 bp or less, so that said exogenous nucleic acid is inserted into said genome

wherein said P-element derived vector further comprises a transposase domain, or

wherein said method further comprises introducing a second P-element derived vector comprising a transposase domain into said mouse or rat.

12. (Canceled)

13. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said **P-element derived** vector comprises a transposase domain.

14. (**Currently Amended**) The method according to Claim 11 wherein said method further comprises introducing a second vector comprising a transposase domain into said ~~**animal**~~ **mouse or rat**.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said exogenous nucleic acid ranges in length from about 50 to 150,000 bp.

16.-26. (Canceled)

27. (**Currently Amended**) A mouse or rat or cells derived from said mouse or rat that ~~**has a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences integrated into the genome of said mouse or rat or cells derived therefrom**~~

has/have been transformed with a P-element derived vector comprising a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences flanking a heterologous promoter and a single transcriptionally active gene that comprises an exogenous nucleic acid,

wherein said single transcriptionally active gene is separated from one of said P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences by a distance of about 1,000 bp or less; and

wherein said P-element derived vector further comprises a transposase domain, or

wherein said mouse or rat or cells has/have been transformed with a second P-element derived vector comprising a transposase domain.

28.-30. (Canceled)

31. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 27 wherein said mouse or rat or cells derived therefrom has a pair of P-element transposase recognized

31bp insertion sequences integrated into the genome of said mouse or rat or cells derived therefrom.

32.-38. (Canceled)

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said method is a method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a mouse.

40. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said method is a method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a rat.

41. (**Currently Amended**) A method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a mouse, said method comprising:

introducing into said mouse a P-element derived vector comprising said exogenous nucleic acid under conditions sufficient for transposition to occur, wherein said **P-element derived** vector comprises a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences flanking ~~**a P-feet flanked domain of at least about 2,000 bp in length, wherein said P-feet flanked domain comprises**~~ at least one transcriptionally active gene that is **located** within **1,000 bp** ~~**at least 50 bp**~~ of one of the P-element transposase recognized sequences**;** **and** ~~**a transposase domain.**~~

wherein said P-element derived vector further comprises a transposase domain, or

wherein said method further comprises introducing a second P-element derived vector comprising a transposase domain into said mouse.

42. (**Currently Amended**) A method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a mouse, said method comprising:

introducing into said mouse a P-element derived vector comprising said exogenous nucleic acid under conditions sufficient for transposition to occur, wherein said **P-element derived** vector comprises a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences flanking ~~**a P-feet flanked domain of at least about 2,000 bp in length, wherein said P-feet flanked domain comprises at least one**~~ **a heterologous promoter and a single** transcriptionally active gene ~~**that is within at least 50 bp of one of the P-element transposase recognized sequences**~~,

wherein said single transcriptionally active gene is separated from one of said P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences by a distance of about 1,000 bp or less; and

(a) wherein said P-element derived vector further comprises a transposase domain, or

(b) wherein said method further comprises**:**

(i) inserting a second P-element **derived** vector comprising a transposase domain into the genome of said mouse**; or**

(ii) inserting cells derived therefrom.

43. (**New**) The method according to Claim 41, wherein said P-element derived vector comprises a transposase domain.

44. (**New**) The method according to Claim 41 wherein said method further comprises introducing a second vector comprising a transposase domain into said mouse.